

# DE FACTO GOVERNMENT SAYS THAT AMERICAN TROOPS MUST BE TAKEN FROM MEXICAN SOIL

## TRY TO PROVE GIRL DIED BY HER OWN HAND

Attorneys For Orpet Make  
Great Efforts to Show  
She Was Victim  
of Poison.

## WITNESSES TELL HOW YOUNG GIRL ACTED

Lawyers Attempt to Reveal  
Marian Lambert Was Des-  
pondent Because of  
Lover's Laxity.

International News Service:

WAUKEGAN, June 30.—Will Orpet's lawyers commenced today the laborious task of constructing before the eyes of the jurors a mountain of proof that Marian Lambert committed suicide. Testimony of friends of the accused youth of Marian Lambert, whom he is charged with murdering, formed the structure of the building.

The defense led off today with Jack Vercoe, a fellow student of the dead girl. His testimony boiled down to the essence was that he had seen Marian Lambert alone in the chemical laboratory of Deerfield high school a few days prior to her death.

Vercoe's testimony was corroborated a few minutes later by Prof. E. J. Crago, chemistry instructor at the high school. He said he had seen the girl pottering around the laboratory, and he told how easily accessible was the cyanide of potassium to her had she cared to remove it from the shelves. It was cyanide of potassium that caused Marian Lambert's death.

Other witnesses were to go on the stand later in the day and tell of the girl's fits of moodiness immediately prior to her death in snow-bound Helm's wood. Curiously enough the defense cites the same motive for her suicide as does the prosecution for her alleged murder at the hands of Orpet. This motive is Orpet's alleged enmeshment to Celeste Youker, the pretty school teacher.

"Marian Lambert heard of the engagement, became despondent, and became so morose that she committed suicide," cites the defense.

"Marian Lambert was all that stood between the marriage of Will Orpet and Celeste Youker. Therefore he killed her," counters the state.

The defense, however, does not admit that Orpet was engaged to the pretty school maid. Quite the contrary. It contends that it was merely rumored, and without waiting upon verification, Marian Lambert became despondent and swallowed poison.

## SLAYER OF FOUR IS SENT TO HIS DEATH

OSHSING, N. Y., June 30.—Oristo Shillitani who made his escape from the death house at Sing Sing last week after killing Keeper McCarthy and wounding two other keepers was electrocuted at Sing Sing this morning after making a statement asserting that he was insane.

Shillitani entered the death chamber at 5:31 guarded by four stalwart guards while Father Cashion, the prison chaplain, walked at his side. He walked calmly to the chair and while being strapped in, made the following statement:

"I am sorry, gentlemen, that unfortunate man died (referring to McCarthy). He grabbed my arm. I am innocent of that crime of which I am charged. My brains are not right. Goodbye and God bless you all."

He was given three shocks and at 6:01 declared dead.

Shillitani murdered John Rizzo, a fellow gangster, and killed two policemen on May 3, 1913.

## HIGHER RATES.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The government bureau of war risk insurance today announced that because of the "increased hazard" insurance would not be issued for vessels destined to Mexican and Central American ports except under special arrangements. The "special arrangements" include a higher rate of insurance.

## Woman Charges Attorney With Other Misdeeds

Additional charges of unprofessional conduct have been filed against Joseph V. Wypysynski, attorney, with the grievance committee of the St. Joseph County Bar association by Mrs. Josephine Witucki, according to information that leaked out Friday. Mrs. Witucki works at Wilson Bros. shirt factory and resides at 118 Garfield st.

At the home Friday it was learned that an affidavit had been filed against Mr. Wypysynski. The charges, it developed, made in the affidavit are in substance as follows: With the death of her husband, Stanley Witucki, killed in an accident June 27, 1914, Mrs. Witucki found it necessary to have access to certain money deposited in the bank. She went to Atty. Wypysynski to have matters arranged for admitting the estate of her husband to probate and to have herself appointed administratrix.

Mr. Wypysynski, according to the story, told her that it would cost her \$75, of which \$50 was to go to the judge, and the balance should go to him. This remark was made in the presence of several witnesses. Mrs. Witucki, it is asserted, obtained the \$50 for the attorney, as the latter said that he must have that immediately, but that he could wait a while for his share.

This affidavit, which has been filed with the grievance committee, follows charge filed by a committee of citizens, against Mr. Wypysynski and heard by the grievance committee last Saturday.

## COMMITTEE VIES WITH PERSHING

Much Strategy is Evident in  
Plans For Fourth of  
July Affair.

Gen. Pershing and his staff have nothing on C. W. Copp and his executive committee when it comes to military difficulties. Few strategic moves in actual warfare could give rise to more problems than has the sham battle which is to be the big spectacle of the municipal celebration on the Fourth of July.

In the first place, after all plans have been mapped out carefully to the last detail, Mr. Copp's soldiers and left for Mexico and he had to scout around and find someone for his blood-thirsty Red Men to fight. After he succeeded in inducing the Sons of Veterans to give battle, he suddenly discovered that he had soldiers but no ammunition, for order after order for blank cartridges sent out by his committee, came back with the answer, "Unable to fill." For several days the committee has been telegraphing all over the country and at last has succeeded in getting 5,000 in two lots, one from Chicago and one from Indianapolis at \$20 a thousand. This is less than one-half the amount the committee hoped to obtain and the price is just four times what it would have been a few years ago. This will be one battle in which every shot will count, in one "cents" if not in another.

James is Marshal.

Nelson L. Jones, who has been a familiar figure as the marshal of numerous parades in South Bend, has been chosen marshal of the parade which will be a part of the municipal celebration on that day. It will be his task to marshal into order the thousands of people who are expected to take part in one of the longest parades which has ever taken place in the city.

In order to facilitate this formation the organizations and individuals who are expecting to march, will assemble in two divisions, the one composed of the school children and Civic club members at the corner of Simple st. and Prairie av., and the fraternal and military organizations on Wayne st. between Michigan and Taylor sts. Definite places have been assigned to the groups from the various school districts. Announcement of these places has already been made. The fraternal organizations are requested to assemble as follows:

Fraternal Orders.  
Montauk Tribe No. 426. Order of Red Men—On Taylor st. north of Wayne and facing Wayne.  
Women's Christian Temperance

(CONTINUED ON PAGE FOUR.)

## Gets Campaign Underway



VANCE MCCORMICK  
AT HIS DESK.  
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## NEW GAINS ARE MADE IN FRANCE

Paris Admits Germans Have  
Taken More Ground on  
Meuse River Bank.

PARIS, June 30.—A gain by the Germans on the left bank of the Meuse was admitted in the official communiqué in the war office today. Strong attacks were delivered last night in the region of Hill No. 204 and Avocourt woods. After repeated efforts the Germans finally penetrated a fortified position of the French.

At once vigorous counter attacks by the French were begun and the Germans were ejected.

The German positions all the way from Verdun to the North sea are under fire by French and British artillery.

## ARTILLERY ACTIVE.

SALONIKI, June 30.—Artillery activity on both sides is reported from the front today. French aeroplanes dropped bombs and set enemy stores on fire in eight different zones.

## CALL RESERVES.

ROME, June 30.—A call was issued today by the war office for the reserves of the classes of 1882 to 1925, to report to the colors by July 10. This is taken as an indication that the Boselli ministry intends to prosecute the war against Austria with the utmost vigor.

## KOLOMEA TAKEN.

PARIS, June 30.—Kolomea, the Galician railway city, has been captured by the Russians the Echo de Paris states today.

## ARE RETREATING.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 30.—Russian troops that have been trying to effect a junction with the British in Mesopotamia have been compelled to retreat. The Turkish war office announced today.

The fortified positions east of Serrule have been abandoned and the Russians in that district are being pursued by the Turks.

## REPORT PROGRESS.

International News Service.  
BERLIN, June 30.—Progress for the Germans on the left bank of the Meuse was reported today by the war office. The Germans attacked the French positions at Hill No. 204. It was stated, making an advance and driving the French back.

## KITCHENER'S ESTATE.

LONDON, June 30.—An inventory of the estate of the late Lord Kitchener was filed today. He left a fortune of \$557,005.

## PLAN TO CREATE ANOTHER MILITIA

Adj. Gen. Bridges Ready to  
Form More Companies For  
Service in Field.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 30.—Plans were laid today by Adj. Gen. Bridges to create a new national guard in Indiana when the present guard is called to the Mexican border.

"The guard is now large enough to meet the demands made on the state under the new national defense law, there being 4,000 men in arms. The state also has authority to recruit the national guard to 12,000 men, according to Judge Advocate Blaine.

Gen. Bridges has already made detailed plans for the addition of batteries of field artillery to the guard. He has been informed a company already is ready at Fort Wayne to be mustered in.

An impressive sight was witnessed when Gov. Ralston visited the camp, reviewed the troops and addressed them. The governor was welcomed by a salute and then after "mixing" with the privates, he made his address.

"While I favor peace so long as our national honor is not sacrificed and I hope that war will be averted now, I believe that the experiences we are now having are going to be a splendid thing for the citizenship of the country," he said.

Lieut. Col. Rannister, chief medical officer, ordered that smallpox vaccination be given to every man in camp as well as typhoid vaccination. Medical officers immediately started on this work.

## MILITIAMEN PAINT MAN'S BACK YELLOW

NEVADA, Mo., June 30.—There was bitter feeling today between members of company B, third Missouri infantry and battery A of St. Louis. Trouble broke out last night when B. troopers hazed a fellow trooper for failing to take the federal oath. He said his wife was ill. After stripping him, the troopers painted a yellow streak down his back and paraded him to battery A camp where the fellow found sympathizers.

A miniature riot was precipitated and officers had difficulty in getting the men to their quarters.

Censorship here, the same as in effect at other mobilization camps was today ordered for the Nevada camp.

## SHIP SAILINGS.

NEW YORK, June 30.—No sailings today.  
Due to arrive: Chicago, Bordeaux.

## TROOPS STILL READY TO WAR ON MEXICANS

Border Soldiers Wait For New  
Developments in Situation—Train Guns  
on Town.

## ANOTHER OUTBREAK APPEARS CERTAIN

Troubles of Various Kinds Are  
Encountered by Officials  
Along Boundary  
Lines.

International News Service:

El Paso, Texas, June 30.—Border citizens and the American army on the border today settled down to wait as patiently as they might for the next Mexican outbreak.

Carranza's return of the troops taken at Carrizal is looked upon merely as a temporary sop to the demands of the administration. In only one incidental detail did this action comply with the latest note of Pres't Wilson. The big broad issues to be answered have remained no formal consideration from Carranza and his advisers. But the crisis in the present situation is believed to be passed. It would be difficult to determine which was the most disappointed—the border citizenry or the army.

The army was known to be in readiness for the bombardment of Juarez and the subsequent movement of American troops due south of here. Only some drastic concession by the Carranza government could check action within seven days. The surrender of the prisoners seems to have done that.

There is no relaxation of vigilance on the part of the army. So far as could be learned the officers still were under orders to remain at all hours with their commands. The big "four point seven" were still in position on Cotton hill. But there was a sure feeling that the long expected order would be delayed—until the next outbreak.

The one consolation, the citizenry and the army found, was in the conviction that another outbreak was certain. Even Prof. David Starr Jordan, peace disciple, prophesied that so long as the long expected order would be delayed—until the next outbreak.

In El Paso the situation has been made more difficult by strike riots. Last night the regulars were called out to handle a crowd that was doing its best to register sympathy for striking street car employees by hurling bricks through the windows of a street car and threatening to apply the lynch law to the non-union laborers. The soldiers dispersed the mob after the mayor of El Paso had made an address from the car platform. With riots threatening at all times between the Mexican and American population, the strike riots were looked upon as an added menace. The mayor has ordered saloons closed at sunset as a precautionary measure.

Officials are investigating two big fires that attacked the James A. Dick Co., and the Lone Star garage yesterday. More than \$250,000 damage was done by the incendiaries who are believed to have started the flames. The Dick Co. does a wholesale grocery business and has contracts with the American government. From the automobile firm motors have been sent to Gen. Pershing's expedition.

Bandits Operate.

From various points along the border come reports of new activities on the part of small bandit bands. The band that raided William Parker's ranch near Hachita and murdered Parker and his wife, is being sought by a civilian posse as well as soldiers.

From Presidio comes word that Carranzistas at Ojinaga fired into the town and it is possible that Maj. Butler in command there, might go across the border to punish the offenders.

Nogales was the scene of a strange conference when Col. W. H. Zare, U. S. A. and Gen. Norzagaray, of the Carranzista forces, met in the Mexican consulate and agreed that their forces would not clash unless there was an open break between the two countries.

## CARRANZA'S FOREIGN MINISTER IN STATEMENT REVEALS ATTITUDE ON RECENT NOTE SENT BY PRESIDENT

## Denies Views As Given Out In Statement

WASHINGTON, June 30.—"That does not represent the view the Mexican government will take in replying to the latest note of the United States," declared Eliseo Arredondo, Mexican ambassador-designate this afternoon, after he had read the statement of the department of foreign relations of the Mexican government as carried by the International News Service.

"I am sure that statement refers entirely to the early American note," he continued. "Although I have not been advised of the statement by my government, I am sure that it has nothing to do with the note sent last Sunday by Pres't Wilson."

## Late Bulletins

International News Service:

EL PASO, Texas, June 30.—The promised surrender by Carranza officials of the horses and equipment taken by their troops in the Carrizal action approached fulfillment today when half a dozen cavalry horses, and a number of rifles and saddles reached Juarez from Chihuahua. The Mexican authorities planned to deliver the horses and other stuff later in the day.

International News Service:

NEW YORK, June 30.—A verdict of not guilty was returned today in the trial of Capt. Hans Tauscher, charged with conspiring to blow up the Welland canal in Canada.

Tauscher, who is agent for the Krupp interests in this country, was specifically accused of furnishing the dynamite with which pro-German sympathizers were to blow up the canal.

The defense was based upon the contention that Tauscher, while favoring the German cause, had asked Capt. Papen, former military attaché to the German embassy at Washington, to give him work to do which would not be in violation of the laws of this country.

International News Service:

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The war department this afternoon announced that "increments" of the Illinois and Oregon militia entrained today for the border. Details were refused, Sec'y of War Baker announcing that all military commanders had today been instructed not to reveal facts concerning the movement of troops.

EL PASO, Texas, June 30.—American soldiers last night shot into Mexican territory and killed a Mexican custom guard, according to a report made to Gen. Gonzales, commandant at Juarez, today. The shooting is reported to have taken place near Yalata, which is about 15 miles east of here.

## REPEAL IS ABANDONED

Mexican Situation Causes War  
Stamp Tax to Continue.

International News Service:

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The plan of administration leaders to repeal a portion of the war stamp tax July 1, has been abandoned. The unlooked-for developments in the Mexican situation promising a need for heavy expenditures during the next year or two are responsible for the change in plan. It was stated at Sec'y McAdoo's office. It was declared, however, that the tax act which expires by limitation Dec. 31, will not be re-enacted.

The administration leaders had planned to take the stamp tax off deeds, notes, stock certificates, bonds, tobacco, theaters, bankers, brokers, and cosmetics and perfume, by repeal of a portion of the emergency revenue bill. So much revenue would have to be sacrificed that the treasury cannot afford to carry out the plan, it is stated.

## Word Is Taken As Answer To Demand, Made By American Government— This Country Is Blamed For Many Raids and Deaths

MEXICO CITY, June 30.—Formal notice was served today upon the United States government by the de facto government of Mexico that the presence of American troops would not be tolerated any longer upon the soil of Mexico.

This notification was contained in a statement given out by the foreign minister which is taken as an answer to the recent note of Pres't Wilson.

The Mexican government charges the United States with sending a haughty and discourteous communication and the attention of the United States authorities is called to the fact that Mexicans have been murdered upon the border where no attempt was made to punish the perpetrators.

The Mexican foreign office lays the blame for the killing of Americans at Santa Ysabel upon the victims for attempting a journey across the railroad that was known to be dangerous.

It is declared that the pursuit of the bandits under the leadership of Francisco Villa was taken up at once after they began their depredations and that the duty of stamping out these outlaws rests with Mexico and not with the United States.

In substance the Mexican government denies the right of American troops to occupy Mexican territory and declares that the presence of United States troops in this country is a violation of the national rights. The state follows:

"It seems strange that the department of state should show surprise and disappointment for the tone and character of the note of the 22nd of May, which it calls discourteous when the same department of state has sent to the constitutional government not one but many notes not only discourteous, but haughty to say the least."

"During the same period to which the note alludes 140 Mexicans have been murdered in United States territory by American civilians and the same government authorities have also participated, although the two countries were at peace and in none of those cases although representations have been made to the department of state through our minister at Washington the guilty have never been brought to justice or punished. These acts have been committed by Americans in American territory or Mexican territory against the lives and interests of some Americans."

The government of Mexico cannot be held responsible for those acts which have taken place in foreign territory and which should be charged to the nationals of another country. Besides the American government was well aware of all these facts before recognizing the constitutional government and it now appears irrelevant or out of place to bring these facts forward so as to make a base for an unjustified negative to withdraw the American troops from our territory.

"It is not true that the Mexican government or its authorities had protected or covered the criminals who are claimed to have committed these depredations and crimes in territory of the United States. This can never be proven by the American government."

"The constitutional government has done all in its power and has gone beyond all efforts to protect the foreigners who are to be blamed to a great extent for persistently remaining in places where conditions were not normal although its own government on various occasions has asked them not to remain there."

"If our own citizens had to suffer a great deal on account of actual conditions, it is not just that foreigners should pretend and expect to be immune."

The chief of manager who lost his life in captivity at Santa Ysabel and who was in charge of the Americans—his name was Charles Watson—persistent in making the disastrous trip although Gen. Jacinto B. Treviño, military commander of the state of Chihuahua advised him of the danger and risk that he and his fellow companions were running in traveling through a dangerous region. Watson did not want to wait.

While the cabinet was in session Ambassador-designate Arredondo issued another lengthy declaration reiterating his charge that the American troops forced the Carrizal battle and declaring that the Americans in Mexico were refusing to obey this government and leave that country because they did not endorse the administration's attitude.

"The greater majority of Americans in Mexico in the states of Toluca and Guanajuata will remain there," he said, "because the Mexican government has agreed to protect them. Since the beginning of the international difficulty no disposition ever has been exhibited in Mexico to molest the Americans on account of their nationality, although those who sought trouble usually have been accommodated."

He then quoted Interpreter Spillbury's affidavit as proving that the Americans precipitated the Carrizal difficulty.

News-Times Special Service.  
ALBION—The body of the late William Henry Beadle will be brought to Albion from Palo Alto, Cal., for burial Friday.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE FOUR.)